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Amendment to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as shown. Applicants reserve the right to pursue any of the original unamended claims presented in this applications at a later date in one or more continuing applications.

- (currently amended) A <u>tubular solid oxide</u> fuel cell, comprising:
 an air electrode;
 an electrolyte formed on at least a portion of the air electrode; and
 a plasma sprayed ceramic-metal fuel electrode <u>having a microstructure characterized by accumulated molten particle splats</u> formed on at least a portion of the electrolyte.
- 2. (original) The fuel cell of claim 1, wherein the air electrode composition comprises lanthanum manganite.
- 3. (original) The fuel cell of claim 1, wherein the electrolyte composition comprises yttria-stabilized zirconia.
- 4. (original) The fuel cell of claim 1, wherein the ceramic-metal fuel electrode composition comprises nickel and zirconia.
- 5. (previously presented) The fuel cell of claim 4, wherein the fuel electrode composition comprises at least 60% nickel and at least 15% zirconia.
- 6. (previously presented) The fuel cell of claim 5, wherein the fuel electrode composition comprises at least 70% nickel and at least 20% zirconia.

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- 7. (previously presented) The fuel cell of claim 4, wherein the fuel electrode composition comprises no more than 85% nickel and no more than 40% zirconia.
- 8. (previously presented) The fuel cell of claim 7, wherein the fuel electrode composition comprises no more than 80% nickel and no more than 30% zirconia.
- 9. (original) The fuel cell of claim 4, wherein a nickel graphite powder is used to obtain at least a portion of the nickel.
- 10. (previously presented) The fuel cell of claim 9, wherein the nickel graphite powder comprises at least 60% nickel and at least 15% graphite.
- 11. (previously presented) The fuel cell of claim 10, wherein the nickel graphite powder comprises at least 70% nickel and at least 20% graphite.
- 12. (original) The fuel cell of claim 4, wherein a yttria stabilized zirconia powder is used to obtain at least a portion of the zirconia.
- 13. (previously presented) The fuel cell of claim 12, wherein the yttria stabilized zirconia powder comprises at least 7 mole percent of yttria.
- 14. (original) The fuel cell of claim 13, wherein the yttria stabilized zirconia powder comprises at least 8 mole percent of yttria.
- 15. (original) The fuel cell of claim 1, wherein the electrolyte composition comprises a solid oxide comprising a rare-earth element stabilized zirconia.
- 16. (currently amended) The fuel cell of claim 1, wherein the <u>tubular solid oxide</u> fuel cell further comprises an interconnect that interconnects a plurality of <u>tubular solid oxide</u> fuel cells.

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- 17. (currently amended) The fuel cell of claim 16, wherein the interconnected <u>tubular</u> solid oxide fuel cells form a power generation system.
- 18. (original) The fuel cell of claim 1, wherein the fuel cell further comprises a precursor layer formed between the electrolyte and the fuel electrode, the precursor layer composition comprising zirconia and having a thickness of about 5 um to about 20 um.
 - 19. (withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a fuel cell, comprising: providing an air electrode;

arranging an electrolyte adjacent the air electrode; and

plasma spraying a ceramic-metal fuel electrode powder onto at least a portion of the electrolyte with a plasma spray gun.

- 20. (withdrawn) The method of claim 17, wherein the powder has a gun feed rate of about 6 grams per minute to about 30 grams per minute, and a distance of about less than 4 inches between the gun and the electrolyte.
- 21. (withdrawn) The method of claim 17, wherein the spray gun has a discharge voltage of about 30-60 volts, a current of about 400-900 amperes, and a power of about 10-40 kilowatts.
- 22. (withdrawn) The method of claim 19, wherein the spray gun moves at a rate of about 400 mm/sec to about 700 mm/sec and the electrolyte makes about 2-40 revolutions around the spray gun to form the fuel electrode.

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